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HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE OLD NORTHWEST

With a realization that a routine survey of the output of the past year can accomplish little further in the way of a bibliographical contribution, this article attempts to follow in the footsteps of its excellent predecessors in this field.

ORGANIZATION, LEGISLATION, AND EQUIPMENT

The Indiana historical commission has completed its plans for the celebration this year of the state's centennial anniversary. A legislative appropriation of \$25,000, of which \$5000 was set aside for the publication of historical materials, has been for a year available for the work of the commission. The general committee on publication, of which Mr. J. A. Woodburn was made chairman, is directing the preparation of historical material for publication in four volumes. Two of these, embracing the messages of the governors of Indiana from territorial times to 1851, are being prepared by the Indiana historical survey; a volume on early travels is being edited by Mr. Harlow Lindley, aided by the staff of the archives department of the state library; another volume on the history of constitution-making in Indiana is being prepared by Charles B. Kettleborough, the expert in the Indiana legislative reference bureau. These volumes should appear before the close of 1916. The general committee to direct and promote the centennial celebration, of which Dr. Frank B. Wynn was made chairman, directed the organization of county committees which coöperated with the commission in promoting the general state-wide celebration and in arousing local interest and planning for local celebrations. Episodes in the history of Indiana will be staged by suitable pageantry in various parts of the state. Mr. William Chauncey Langdon, of New York, a pageant dramatist, has been engaged to act as pageant master to direct this work in person and through trained assistants. The official celebration has already begun with an historic pageant at Corydon representing the work of the first constitutional convention of the state there in 1816. A state-

wide representation of certain episodes will be made through the medium of the motion pictures. The last Indiana legislature took up the work begun by the legislatures of Kentucky and Illinois in locating and marking the "Lincoln way." A statute was passed providing for a commission of two members to be appointed by the governor to direct the work along these lines.

Arrangements are now becoming definite for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the state of Illinois by the erection of a memorial building and by the preparation of a five volume history of Illinois. The general assembly in the spring of 1913 provided under joint resolution for the appointment of a centennial commission, consisting of five members of the house, five members of the senate, and five other citizens, to direct the work of preparing for the celebration. A report was accordingly made in the winter of 1915; a new commission was then created to continue the work with definite provision and appropriation for a commemorative state history, such as had already been authorized and contracted for by the original centennial commission. Besides this body a separate centennial memorial building commission was created to purchase a site for the erection of a building. The legislature appropriated \$125,000 for the purpose, on condition that \$100,000 be subscribed by the citizens of Springfield. The 1915 general commission had actually organized itself for the transaction of its business when the resolution creating it was declared invalid by the courts on constitutional grounds. The matter was given further legislative attention in a special session but the bill which passed was vetoed by the governor on the ground of probable unconstitutionality; it remained for final legal sanction to be given by the action of the second special session in February which was duly approved by the governor. The commission of fifteen members thus provided for was appointed by Governor Dunne and organized by the middle of March. Meantime, notwithstanding these vicissitudes of legislation, work on the centennial memorial history was steadily going on. The material means for making this possible without legislative appropriations were provided by Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, the chairman of the publication committee of the 1915 commission. Dr. Schmidt has since been selected gen-

eral chairman of the present commission. The Illinois state historical library and the Illinois historical survey are coöperating with the centennial commission in this work.

The plans for the publication of a five volume history of Illinois as one of the features of the celebration of 1918 were accepted as long ago as the early summer of 1914. Clarence W. Alvord, editor of the *Illinois historical collections* and director of the Illinois historical survey, was selected for the general editorship. He will also write the first volume, under the title, *Province and territory, 1673-1818*. The second volume, *The frontier state, 1818-1848* is to be written by Theodore C. Pease of the University of Illinois. Volume III, *The era of transition, 1818-1848*, is to be written by Arthur C. Cole; volume IV, *The industrial state, 1870-1893*, jointly by Ernest L. Bogart and T. C. Pease; and volume V, *The modern commonwealth, 1893-1918*, by E. L. Bogart and John M. Mathews as co-authors. These five volumes will constitute the centennial history proper. All of the authors now have their work well under way, and the whole series will be published in the centennial year, 1918. As a forerunner to this work, a special volume surveying conditions in Illinois in 1818 is to appear within a few months. It will be the work of Solon J. Buck, formerly of the University of Illinois, now assistant professor of history in the University of Minnesota and superintendent of the Minnesota historical society. Work on these volumes will involve an exhaustive use of all available materials according to the most modern ideas of scientific scholarship. Manuscript collections are being searched for throughout the state and in such remote repositories as Washington and Paris. A large number of individuals and newspaper offices are coöperating by placing, at the disposal of the authors, their private files of papers, which are otherwise unavailable. The results of these researches are to be written up in a readable style that will make an appeal to people of ordinary intelligence and culture as well as to critical historical scholars.

The centennial memorial building commission has delayed positive action pending the campaign in Springfield for raising the \$100,000 fund. This campaign is about to come to a successful close and work on the new building should go forward at once. The members of the commission seem to have agreed that

the building should be dedicated to the preservation of the public archives of the state. A veto by the governor of Illinois of a customary item for \$3,750 per annum in the appropriation for the Illinois state historical library handicaps the work of that institution; it will be unable to publish immediately all the volumes planned for in the British series. The *Annual report* of the Chicago historical society for 1915 (Chicago, 1915. 120 p.) reveals a year of successful activity along traditional lines. The society displays its aggressiveness by concisely calling the attention of its members and of prospective members to desiderata; these include increased space, additional publications, the marking of historical sites, and a sixtieth anniversary commemorative volume.

The Wisconsin historical society reports a very successful year. The new régime under the direction of Superintendent Quaife seems to be laying the foundations for considerable reorganization along efficiency lines. It is making headway in the formulation of a plan for the publication work such as will be sufficiently comprehensive to include every important aspect of the historical work attempted by the society. All volumes will be issued under the general caption, "Wisconsin historical publications." The restrictions of space in the present quarters of the society cause it to urge anew the consideration of a comprehensive scheme for adequately housing not only the society's collections but also the public records of the state of Wisconsin. A suggestion has been made that provision be made for the appointment of a committee for the proper consideration of this entire subject.

The Michigan historical commission continues doing an important work in spite of the handicap of insufficient funds. A change took place in the staff of the executive officers of the commission in January last. Mr. Charles Moore resigned as secretary and editor and his place was taken by Mr. George N. Fuller who holds the position of archivist and acting secretary. The office of assistant editor, formerly held by Mrs. M. H. Varnum, has been discontinued. The commission is agitating the question of a building in which to house and preserve the historical materials which it is authorized and empowered to receive or collect. The absence of fireproof quarters is given as the explana-

tion of the slight efforts made in this field. The third annual *Report* of the commission for 1915 (Lansing, 1916. 16 p.), summarizes the activities of this historical agency.

The Ohio state archaeological and historical society has recently, at its thirtieth annual meeting, appointed a committee to consider a proposal made by the department of American history in the state university to coöperate in the collection, preservation and publication of the sources of Ohio or northwestern history. The members of the American history faculty according to this arrangement would do the editorial work while the society would be the medium of publication. The society is a private corporation, but is receiving \$2,000 per year from the state for running expenses besides a special appropriation of \$2,000 for the completion of a history of Ohio in the civil war, which Colonel W. L. Curry has been authorized by the society to prepare. The papers and library of President Hayes that have been bequeathed to the society are now housed in the new fire-proof Hayes memorial library and museum erected on the grounds of the old Hayes homestead with funds furnished by the legislature. The annual report of the historical and philosophical society of Ohio may be found in the October-December, 1915, number of its *Quarterly publication*. Miami university now offers a course in the "History of the Ohio valley" in which practical use will be made of the recently acquired Corington library of Ohio valley history.

The Harvard commission on western history is at present directing its energies more to the far west though continuing to follow up the lines of the advance of new England settlement westward. An article on its work may be found in the *Harvard alumni bulletin* of March 22, 1916. There have been some changes in the organization of the commission. The death of General Grenville M. Dodge has removed a valuable member; Mr. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, of Boston, and Mr. Oswald G. Villard, of New York, have been added to the commission, and Mr. Thomas P. Martin, sometime assistant, has been appointed archivist.

Important developments have taken place within the past year in connection with the plans for more definite coöperation between the state historical departments of a group of northwest-

ern states. Two conferences held at Chicago by those in charge of historical work in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa resulted in an arrangement to join hands in having an exhaustive search made by a trained investigator in the state department archives at Washington for material bearing upon the history of these states. Mr. N. D. Mereness has been engaged to make a calendar in the form of a card catalog, noting all documents pertaining to this local historical field. This calendar is to be sent around, probably in installments, to the institutions subscribing to its making, so that each may have an opportunity to copy as much of it as may be desired, or to indicate which of the original documents calendared it desires to secure in photostatic copy. This work has been in progress for about four months and should require only a few more months to reach completion. It is expected that these conferences of middle western representatives will continue as a clearing house for problems common to all the agencies in this field.

ACQUISITION OF MATERIAL

The Michigan historical commission has acquired the addresses and public papers of the late Peter White, of Marquette. The collection includes over 130 items on the development of the iron region of Michigan. The original journal and notebook of Bela Hubbard, describing his geologic field journeys and investigations while employed on the first geological survey of the state; and the United States census for Michigan in 1820, discovered by Mr. C. M. Burton among old papers at the capitol, have been made available to historical students. Mr. C. M. Burton, at his own expense, has secured 8,000 photographic copies of papers in the war department pertaining to the history of Michigan; they have been deposited in the Detroit public library for the use of investigators.

Several collecting trips by representatives of the Western Reserve historical society have resulted in important accessions. From the library of the late Mr. Barnaby, of Salem, Ohio, the founder of the *Anti-slavery Bugle*, there came, by gift of his daughter, files of the *Anti-slavery Bugle*, of the *Boston Liberator*, and of other anti-slavery papers, besides a large number of manuscripts and about 100 anti-slavery books. Another

important gain was the accession of a large case of papers of President Garfield with other manuscripts and also five cases of historical books, formerly in the possession of the late Mr. B. A. Hinsdale at Ann Arbor. William P. Palmer's extensive collection of civil war material has been received but not as yet unpacked and examined. Miss Mary Morse of Poland has again been the donor to the society of a large number of early manuscripts. The society reports the reception of a large number of newspapers and pamphlets including civil war pamphlets and bound volumes of early Chicago pamphlets. The Buffalo historical society has acquired a barrel of manuscripts, three-fourths of which had to be thrown away because of the effects of storage in stables and in other exposed places. There were saved, however, several hundred papers of importance for the history of Ohio as well as western New York. The historical and philosophical society of Ohio has among its recent acquisitions two letters written to Jefferson by citizens of Ohio bearing on phases of the Burr conspiracy and on land-holding in early Ohio; they were gifts from the collection of W. K. Bixby.

The Indiana historical survey has continued its work of gathering up files of the more important newspapers. It has recently added a file of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* from 1850 down to 1906.

The Illinois historical survey has acquired by purchase and added to its collections at the University of Illinois library the following items: Governor Joseph Duncan's scrapbook containing newspaper clippings with manuscript notations; photostatic copies of material on the fur trade from the library of congress, from the British museum and from the state department at Ottawa, and from the Wisconsin historical society; besides these, several newspaper files: *National Intelligencer*, 1825, 1846, 1848-56, 1860, 1863, 1866; *Chicago Tribune* and *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, 1865-1880; Alton, Madison county, *Sentinel*, 1882-1888; and *Der Freiheitsbote für Illinois*, 1840. Another item consisting of thirty-two letters written to his mother by Theodore Hilgard, a prominent German immigrant, bearing dates from 1836 to 1840 was acquired as a gift from Professor E. W. Hilgard of the University of California.

The Chicago historical society has made an important gain

in acquiring some 3,000 manuscripts known as the Law family papers. These papers cover the period from 1800 to 1850 and throw important light on the fur trade of the old northwest, especially that centering at Green Bay. A letter book of the American fur company at Mackinac, 1823-1827 has been loaned to the society with the privilege of copying. Gifts of manuscripts to the society include the "Diary of Philo Adams, 1817-1831" with an account of his journey from Vermont to Ohio in 1817; ninety-three autograph letters of Illinois governors and statesmen; twenty-two pieces of correspondence between Cornelius I. Swartwout, Quincy, Illinois, and General Robert Swartwout, New York, 1837-1848; correspondence between members of the Hubbard and Hamilton families, 1835-1885; and the personal papers of Major George A. Bender. The society has also added to its collections a number of smaller manuscripts items. Its most important accession of printed material is to be found in a large number of anti-slavery papers and pamphlets, including fifteen numbers of *The Liberty Tree*, edited and published by Zebina Eastman at Chicago in 1844-1846.

The Wisconsin historical society has been extremely fortunate in its recent acquisitions. One of these, the Cyrus Woodman collection, is made up of 181 substantial volumes, uniformly bound, covering the period from 1833 to 1889; his important business interests in the field of law, lumbering, and banking make his papers a mine of valuable information about almost every phase of life, business and social, in the Wisconsin of this period. Other notable items are: a group of religious papers pertaining to certain features of the history of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Lebanon, Wisconsin, from 1854 to 1864; a number of letters and legal documents of George W. Lakin; a group of papers of General Cassius Fairchild; a collection of autograph letters of early American leaders; the diary of George J. Kellogg; and a number of copies of diaries and journals. A set of copies of the papers of the recent federal commission on industrial relations has been turned over by Mr. John R. Commons to the state historical library. Its most recent acquisition consists of several thousand letters and other manuscripts pertaining to the conduct of the lumbering business along the Chippewa valley from 1859 to 1890. The society is

now negotiating for the entire business records of the Empire lumbering company of Eau Claire. The society has also added photostatic facsimiles of many thousands of documents pertaining to the history of Wisconsin and of the west located in the Washington, St. Louis, and Cuban archives. The search for material in the Indian office records has been carried down to the year 1851 with over 25,000 pages of manuscript as the result. The work of the year in the St. Louis and Cuban archives has resulted in the addition of 2,500 documents. Mention is to be made also of a large number of newspapers which have been acquired during the past year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reader who may desire general bibliographical information within this field would do well to refer to the very adequate treatment of this topic in the June, 1915, number. It seems useless to duplicate that data; in this section, therefore, notice will be taken only of recently published aids and of projects which seem likely to result in important contributions in this department.

The *Writings on American history, 1913* (New Haven, 1915. 193 p.), compiled by Grace G. Griffin has been distributed during the year. Volume VIII of *American bibliography: a chronological list of all books, etc., printed in America, 1639-1820*, (Chicago, 1915. 432 pp.), by Charles Evans, has appeared; it covers the period 1790 to 1792. Alta Claflin of the New York public library has compiled a list of references on *Political parties in the United States, 1800-1914*; it contains more or less western material, especially concerning independent parties. "State documents for libraries," by Ernest J. Reece appears as a University of Illinois *Bulletin* (Urbana, Ill., 1915. 163 p.); it is distinctly suggestive. The index to volumes XI to XX of the *American historical review* should soon be ready for distribution.

Progress is being made on the Michigan bibliography, one of the chief projects of the Michigan historical commission. A large number of cards have been collected and they are now filed in such manner that they can conveniently be used in answering mail inquiries. Volume 39 of the *Michigan historical collections* brought out a finding list to the thirty-nine volumes of the series

thus far published. This list covers 124 printed pages and is regarded merely as a temporary guide to the *Collections* until an adequate consolidated index can be prepared. The commission is preparing to publish a bulletin showing the location and condition of files of newspapers throughout the state.

An index to the twenty volumes already issued in the *Wisconsin historical collections* (Madison, 1915. 573 p.) makes up volume 21 in that series. It seems to be a thorough piece of indexing and should prove to be very useful. A calendar of *The Preston and Virginia papers of the Draper collection of manuscripts* has been issued by the Wisconsin historical society in its calendar series, and others are in process of preparation. A number of *Bulletins of information* have been published by the same organization or are in press. They include "Periodicals and newspapers currently received at the library, corrected to January 1, 1915," which has been issued as number 74; another has been issued containing a description of the "Collections on labor and socialism in the Wisconsin state historical library;" copy is in press for a bulletin entitled "The Keyes and civil war manuscript collections in the Wisconsin historical library;" another bulletin has been prepared entitled "Catalogue of portraits and paintings in the historical museum of the state historical society of Wisconsin." A "Teachers' guide to the historical museum," has been issued as a small handbook.

An important bibliographical contribution of the past year is *County archives of the state of Illinois*, by T. C. Pease, which has been issued as volume 3 of the bibliographical series of the *Illinois historical collections* (Springfield, 1915. 730 p.).¹ The series on "Rare Lincolniana" by William Abbott has been continued in the *Magazine of history* as extra numbers 32 and 34. The Indiana state library has issued as number four of its *Reference circulars* a "List of pageants" (8 p.). It should prove suggestive to persons interested in anniversary celebrations of events in state and local history. Mention should be made here of *Maps relating to Virginia in the Virginia state library and other departments of the commonwealth with the 17th and 18th century atlas-maps in the library of congress* (Richmond, 1915. 263 p.), by Earl G. Swem.

¹ Reviewed in this number.

PUBLICATION OF SOURCE MATERIAL

The Wisconsin historical society continues to display considerable activity in the publication field. Volume 22 of the *Collections*, containing the journals of Sergeant Ordway and Captain Lewis on the Lewis and Clark expedition is nearly ready for distribution. The calendar of the Preston and Virginia papers of the Draper collection of manuscripts appeared last summer (Madison, 357 p.). Work on a second volume in this calendar series has been prosecuted now for a year and a half; its completion may be expected presumably about a year from the present time. The printing of the Draper manuscripts themselves will be continued as a part of the regular series of *Collections*. The next volume, number 23, dealing with the revolution in the west during the years 1778-1789 should appear in early summer. The preparation of still another volume in the Draper series is now half completed but will not appear during the current year. No further progress has been made on the fur trade series. "Henry Hay's journal from Detroit to the Miami river," has been edited with introduction and notes by M. M. Quaife and is to be found as "Narrative of life on the old frontier" in the *Proceedings* of the Wisconsin historical society for 1914 (208-261 p.). The Wisconsin commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion has issued the fourth volume of its *War papers* (Milwaukee, 480 p. \$2.50). The *Magazine of History* prints in the March-April, 1915, number a paper by Charles Lanman entitled "The voyageur," and, in the August-September issue the same author's description of a visit to the lodge of the chief of the Winnebagoes, under the title "Prairie du Chien in 1845." *Narrative of George J. Kellogg from 1849 to 1915 and some history of Wisconsin since 1835* is the title of a small privately printed autobiographical pamphlet.

The Michigan historical commission has long since completed the translation of the Pierre Margry papers but is without means to arrange for their publication. Provision has been made, however, whereby copies of particular portions of the manuscript can be furnished to those who may wish to use them. The Schoolcraft papers copied from the originals in the library of congress are at present being prepared for publication. The *Michigan historical collections*, volume 39, prints a series of

memoirs of pioneer settlers (pp. 343-368). A letter of Richard Butler describing Detroit during the American revolution was contributed by Mr. C. M. Burton and printed in the *MISSISSIPPE VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW* for June, 1915 (pp. 118-120).

The first volume of the British series of the *Illinois historical collections*, edited by C. W. Alvord and C. E. Carter, was sent out almost a year ago; it is entitled *The critical period, 1763-1765* (Springfield, 1915. 597 p.).² The second volume, *The new régime, 1765-1767* (Springfield, 1916. 700 p.),³ has just been distributed. Its especial contributions are to be found in documents showing the plans of Lord Barrington and of Lord Shelburne, respectively, for the colonization of the west. Several items of source material bearing on Illinois history have appeared under various auspices. *The Illinois-Wabash land company manuscript* (60 p.)⁴ was edited by C. W. Alvord and privately printed. Documents of questionable authenticity relative to early anti-slavery activities in Illinois have been published by the Chicago historical society together with the paper on "The Jefferson-Lemen compact" read by W. C. MacNaul at a meeting of the society on February 16, 1915. "Across the plains to California in 1852," is the title of a crude journal kept by Mrs. Lodisa Frizzell, an Illinois woman, edited by V. H. Paltits and published by the New York public library (New York, 1915. 30 p.). *Reminiscences of Chicago during the civil war*⁵ and *Reminiscences of Chicago during the great fire* are the titles of two collections of accounts by contemporaries compiled by Miss Mabel McIlvaine. The "Journal of George Croghan, 1753-1754" was contributed by John W. Jordan for the July 1, 1915, number of *Americana*.

Volume five, number five, of the Indiana historical society *Publications* is made up of memoirs of Noah J. Major, edited by Logan Esarey, under the title *Pioneers of Morgan county* (Indianapolis, 1915. 285 p.).⁶ The material is typical of all the upper Mississippi valley commonwealths in which the conditions of pioneer life were essentially the same. "The corres-

² Reviewed in this number.

³ To be reviewed later.

⁴ Reviewed *ante*, 2: 447.

⁵ Reviewed *ante*, 2: 289.

⁶ Reviewed in this number.

pondence of the Reverend Ezra Fisher" in the March, 1915, number of the *Quarterly* of the Oregon historical society reflects the activities of this pioneer missionary in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Oregon.

The Western Reserve historical society has issued its *Tract* number 95; the second part (pp. 55-163) is given over to "Letters from the Samuel Huntingdon correspondence, 1800-1812," edited by Elbert J. Benton. Huntingdon was a prominent citizen and official in Ohio during the early pioneer period. It is to be noted that the tracts are steadily increasing in size and importance. The *Quarterly publication of the historical and philosophical society of Ohio* prints in the April-July, 1915, number the "Journal of Francis Collins, artillery officer in the Mexican war;" a fourth installment of "Follett letters" may be found in the January-March, 1916, issue. The journal of Samuel Montgomery, an Indian agent, describing a journey through the Indian country beyond the Ohio in 1785 may be found in the *MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW* for September, 1915 (pp. 261-273). The Buffalo historical society has done a real service to western history by printing in volume XVIII of its *Publications* (pp. 257-312) a translation of Louis Bridel's *Le pour et le contre, ou avis à ceux que se proposent de passer dans les États-Unis d'Amérique etc.* (Paris, 1803); it contains considerable material relating to the Ohio valley and to life in the western country generally. "A journey through Ohio and down the Ohio river, 1851" is narrated in extracts from the diary of Paul Greene, a young New Yorker, printed in the *History teacher's magazine* for April, 1916 (pp. 122-123). A letter from D. McBride to H. R. Doolittle, December 31, 1859, giving impressions of John Brown gained in close association with the latter while resident in northern Ohio, is printed in the October, 1915, issue of the *Magazine of history*. "The Virginia frontier in history, 1778" is the title of a series of articles by David I. Bushnell closely based on original documents, a large number of which are quoted; these may be found in the *Virginia magazine of history and biography*, beginning with the April, 1914, number. The first number of G. I. Fritschel's collection of *Quellen und Dokumente zur Geschichte und Lehrstellung der ev.-luth. Synode von Iowa u. a. Staaten* has appeared (Chicago, n. d. 48

p.). It contains data on the status of the evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and the work of the German Lutheran seminary at Columbus, Ohio. "An account of a settlement of negroes in Jefferson county, Ohio" may be found in the documents section of the *Journal of negro history*.

A report made to Pope Pius VII on the diocese of Bardstown, dated April 10, 1815, is to be found in the October, 1915, number of the *Catholic historical review* (pp. 305-319). This diocese embraced the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, and the territories of Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan; the report covers certain phases of the social and religious life of that region. A few items based on personal recollections may be mentioned as having a general bearing on the history of the old northwest; these are *The narrative of Richard Lee Mason in the pioneer west, 1819* (New York, 1915); *From the Atlantic to the Pacific; reminiscences of pioneer life and travels* (Seattle, 1915. 190 p.); Major General Grenville M. Dodge, *Personal recollections of President Abraham Lincoln* (Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1915. 237 p.); the *Autobiography of Rasmus B. Anderson* (Madison, 1915. 678 p.);⁷ and W. D. Hamilton, *Recollections of a cavalryman of the civil war* (Columbus, 1915. 305 p.).

MEETINGS AND PUBLISHED TRANSACTIONS

The *Annual report* of the American historical association for 1913 (Washington, 1915) contains no papers of special interest to students of the history of the upper Mississippi valley. A suggestive paper on "Some salient features of American christianity," by C. B. Coleman is preserved in abstract; his reference to immigration, to climatic and geographic forces as important influences in American religious development, together with his selection of Mormonism as a typical example to illustrate his points suggest the value of such a paper in the interpretation of the historical development of the west. "Planning the publication work of historical agencies," by C. W. Alvord is strongly colored by the historical atmosphere of western states like Illinois which have undertaken documentary publication on a definite and carefully matured plan which is intended to cover all discoverable sources. At the December, 1915, meet-

⁷ To be reviewed later.

ing at Washington certain papers had a bearing on western history. Mr. Louis B. Schmidt analyzed "The economic history of American agriculture as a field for study." In the conference of archivists Mr. B. F. Shambaugh considered "Some examples of what American states, cities and business corporations have done for the preservation of their records," and Mr. M. M. Quaife discussed "The papers of business houses in historical work: their collection by historical societies;" both of these papers reflected the activities of the historical agencies of certain states of the old northwest. Mr. C. R. Fish presented a paper on "The organization of the Wisconsin volunteers."

Volume VIII of the *Proceedings* of the Mississippi valley historical association for 1914-1915 will appear shortly. While given over largely to papers on the lower Mississippi valley, which was emphasized in the New Orleans meeting in May, 1915, there are a few papers which cover the larger field. These are: "The agrarian history of the United States as a subject for research," by William J. Trimble; "Geographic influences in the Mississippi valley," by F. V. Emerson; and a paper by Edward C. Page entitled "How the museum of history works" with particular reference to his own efforts at the Northern Illinois state normal school.

The proceedings of the ninth annual meeting of the Ohio valley historical association in joint session with the Ohio history teachers' association at Columbus, Ohio, October, 1915, have been published in the *Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly* for April, 1916. The following papers are to be noted: "Women's suffrage in the constitutional convention of Ohio," by D. C. Shilling; "Early religious literature in the Ohio valley from 1815 to 1850," by Mrs. Irene Cornwell; "Early religious movements in the Muskingum valley," by C. L. Martzoff; "The centennial churches of the Miami valley," by J. E. Bradford; and "Location of the site of Ohio capital," by E. O. Randall.

Continued activity in Illinois along historical lines is displayed in the meetings of the Illinois state historical society. The *Transactions* for 1913 (Springfield, 1914. 138 p.) has been distributed within the past year; it prints the following papers which were read at the annual meeting in May, 1913: "Benja-

min Lundy, a pioneer of freedom," the annual address by George A. Lawrence; "The Disciples of Christ in Illinois and their attitude toward slavery," by Rev. N. S. Haynes; "The history of Presbyterianism in Illinois," by H. D. Jenkins; "General Smith D. Atkins," by Richard V. Carpenter; "Paul Selby," by H. W. Clendenin; "Stephen A. Douglas, the expansionist," by Frank E. Stevens. The section entitled "Contributions to state history" presents two critical notes by John F. Steward on "De Lery's error" and "Colonie du Sieur de La Salle," and an article by William Anwyl Jones on "The tragedy of Starved Rock."

At the May, 1915, meeting of the Illinois state historical society "A group of stories of American Indians" was given by Lotte E. Jones, followed by other papers as follows: "Illinois in the civil war," by Dr. C. B. Johnson; "The relation of Illinois railroads to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act," by F. E. Hodder; "Lake Michigan's Illinois coast," by J. S. Currey; "The old confederate prison at Rock Island, Illinois," by S. W. Searle; "Old yellow banks," by James Gordon; "Duden and his critics," by Miss Jessie J. Kile; "Jesse W. Fell," by Miss Frances Morehouse; "The banker-farmer movement for a better agriculture and rural life," by B. F. Harris; "Indian treaties affecting lands in the present state of Illinois," by F. R. Grover; "The life and services of Adlai E. Stevenson," by J. W. Cook; "The assassination of Abraham Lincoln," by H. R. Rathbone. The annual address given by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, was entitled "Historical thinking." The *Jahrbuch der deutsch-amerikanischen Gesellschaft von Illinois* for 1914 (Chicago, 1915. 698 p.) shows no attempt to concentrate the historical interest of that organization upon either the state of Illinois or upon the old northwest.

The history section of Indiana state teachers' association held their meeting at Indianapolis in October, 1915, and the following papers were read: "Teaching history in preparation for citizenship," by United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton; "The founding of Gary," by L. J. Bailey; "Indiana in the middle period," by W. O. Lynch; "Sources of Indiana history," by Logan Esarey; "The Indiana historical commission," by J. A. Woodburn. The last paper is printed in the *Indiana*

magazine of history for December, 1915, and others will perhaps appear there later.

Historical agencies in Ohio seem to lay little stress on meetings for the presentation and discussion of historical papers. The records of the formal business meetings of those organizations have already been noted. A paper on "The tories of the upper Ohio," by W. H. Siebert, has been printed in the last biennial report of the department of archives and history of West Virginia.

The *Proceedings* of the Wisconsin historical society at its sixty-second annual meeting, October, 1915 (Madison, 1915. 286 p.), includes the following papers: "The treaty of Ghent, and after," by Worthington C. Ford; "James Allen Reed: first permanent settler in Trempealeau county," by E. D. Pierce; "The tavern and stages of early Wisconsin," by J. H. A. Lacher; "The labor movement in Wisconsin during the civil war," by Frederick Merk; "A semi-historical account of the war of the Winnebagoes and the Foxes," by Paul Radin.

The *Michigan historical collections*, volume 39 (Lansing, 1915. 601 p.) summarizes the 1912, 1913, and 1914 meetings of the Michigan pioneer and historical society and prints the papers of which the following are of special interest: "Patrick Sinclair, builder of Fort Mackinac," by W. L. Jenks; "The western sketches of Caroline Mathilda (Stansbury) Kirkland," by Edna M. Twamley; "Prominent newspaper men in Michigan," by William Stocking; "James McMillan, United States senator from Michigan," by Charles Moore; "Thomas W. Palmer," by M. Agnes Burton; "Father Frank Pierz," by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Frank A. O'Brien; "The social and economic aspects of Michigan history," by W. O. Hedrick. Two sections are devoted to "Memoirs of pioneer settlers" and to "Biographical sketches" respectively. The papers read at the forty-first annual meeting in June, 1915, and at the midwinter meeting will appear in volume 40 of the *Collections*. Among the more important articles are Mr. Edward G. Holden's personal reminiscences of Carl Schurz during the year he spent as editor of the *Detroit Post*. Mr. Schurz himself does not cover this period in his autobiography. Mr. H. Bedford-Jones, in checking up Alexander Henry's account of the massacre at Fort Michilimackinac in

1763, has found such discrepancies between the account and the facts as to throw a new light on Henry's veracity as an historical writer. There are papers by Mrs. Lillian Drake Avery of Pontiac, and Miss Mary A. Goddard, which discuss the underground railroad in Oakland and Washtenaw counties, respectively. Mr. John Cutler Shedd contributes a paper on "Manassah Cutler's relations to higher education in the northwest;" Mr. John Fitzgibbon, of the *Detroit News* staff, tells the "Story of the government operations in surveying and charting the great lakes from the beginning of the work in 1841 to the present;" and Mr. G. J. Diekema of Holland has a paper on "The Holland emigration to Michigan."

PERIODICAL LITERATURE

The more notable articles published in the *Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly* in the very successful year which began April, 1915, are: "The Aaron Burr conspiracy in the Ohio valley," by Miss L. Henshaw; "The west in American history," by John L. Webster; "First Catholic church in Ohio," by M. B. Archer; "Isaac Newton Long," by Byron R. Long; "Hull's trace or trail," by R. P. Kennedy; "The higher education of women in the Ohio valley previous to 1840," by Jane Sherzer; "European influence on early western education," by Willis L. Gard; "Pioneer schools and schoolmasters," by D. C. Shilling; "The rise of the denominational college," by Russell M. Story; "Land grants for education in the Ohio valley states," by Clement L. Martzloff; "Samuel Lewis, progressive educator in the early history of Ohio," by Alston Ellis; "Colonel Dick Johnson's Choctaw academy: a forgotten educational experiment," by Shelley D. Rouse; and "Secondary education in Ohio previous to the year 1840," by W. W. Boyd.

The *Indiana magazine of history* has had another good year. Some of the more important articles published since June, 1915, are: "Steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi before the war," by Wilson Daniels; "County seminaries in Indiana," by Walter J. Wakefield; "An English colony in Floyd county," by John Poucher; "Vevay and Switzerland county," by Julia Leclerc Knox; "Indiana methodism, 1816-1832," by Ruth Price; "The era of the tassements or stockaded trading camps," by

Hubert M. Skinner; "The election of 1852 in Indiana," by Dale Beeler; "Governor Harrison and the treaty of Fort Wayne," by Ellmore Barce; "The first public land surveys in Indiana," by George R. Wilson; and "Settlement of Worthington and Old Point Commerce," by Robert Weems. The "Indiana society" of Chicago has issued a booklet dealing with the battle of Tippecanoe.

The *Journal* of the Illinois state historical society has run further behind its schedule. Three numbers, from January to July, 1915, have been issued within the year. They contain the following articles: "An unpublished chapter in the early history of Chicago," by Jesse W. Weik, incorporating the reminiscences of James M. Bucklin; "Credit Island, 1814-1914," by W. A. Meese; "The county records of Illinois," by T. C. Pease; "Elections and election machinery in Illinois, 1818-1848," by C. M. Thompson; "The Shaw-Hansen election contest," by W. E. Stevens; "The life and labors of Jonathan B. Turner," by E. J. James; "A chapter from the history of the underground railroad in Illinois," by J. H. Ryan; "Historical sketches of part of the Wabash valley," by H. W. Beckwith; "An old time postal distribution in Illinois," by J. H. Ryan; "The life and labors of Adlai E. Stevenson," by J. W. Cook; "The first American, Abraham Lincoln," by H. B. Rankin; "The northwest territory," by C. A. Kent; "The Mormon war in Hancock county," by H. S. Salisbury; "David B. Sears, pioneer in the development of the water power of the Mississippi," by his son, David Sears; and "Soldiers of the American revolution buried in Illinois," by Mrs. E. S. Walker.

The more suggestive articles in the year's issues of the *Wisconsin archaeologist* are: "Fond du Lac county antiquities," by W. A. Titus; a study of the "Lac Court Oreilles region," by C. E. Brown; and an account of the archaeology of the region surrounding lake Wingra, by the same writer.

Certain general periodicals have articles bearing on phases of the history of the field under survey. The new *Journal of negro history* has in its first number for January, 1916, an article entitled, "The negroes of Cincinnati prior to the civil war," by Carter G. Woodson, and an article by W. B. Hartgrove on the career of Fannie M. Richards, pioneer in negro education in

Detroit. The series of articles by C. M. Andrews on "Anglo-French commercial rivalry, 1700-1750; the western phase," begun in the April, 1916, number of the *American historical review*, was continued in the July number. The September, 1915, issue of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW has an article entitled "British cartography of the Mississippi valley in the eighteenth century," by Susan M. Reed. The August-September number of the *Magazine of history* contains an article, "Vincennes: pioneer city of the middle west," by Thomas M. Cisel. The *Journal of American history* has recently published two articles by Charles Gilmer Gray: "The winning of the Illinois country," and "An Illinois merchant of the eighteenth century." An article, "How the furs came down from the north country," by L. A. Chase may be noted in the February, 1916, issue of the *History teacher's magazine*. A philosophical analysis of "Settlement and culture," by Madison Bentley in the *Mid-west quarterly* for January, 1916, considers certain features of the western movement. Two papers may be noted in the American Jewish historical society *Publications* for 1915: "The Gratz papers" by W. V. Byers, suggesting the commercial activities of the firm of Barnard and Michael Gratz, Philadelphia merchants in the Illinois country in the pre-revolutionary period; and a paper on "The startling experience of a Jewish trader during Pontiac's siege of Detroit in 1763," by David E. Heineman. "The story of a failure: the Ohio valley Catholic historical society," may be found in the miscellany section of the *Catholic historical review* for January, 1916.

Certain articles may be noted which deal with more current phases of central western state history. In the *American political science review* may be found two; "Governmental reorganization in Illinois," by J. A. Fairlie (May, 1915), and "City manager plan in Ohio," by L. D. Upson (August, 1915). The *National municipal review* in its January, 1916, issue, contains an article on "The Terre Haute election trial," by Stella C. Stimson.

The *Iowa journal of history and politics* has two articles that in part overlap the field of this report. "The Black Hawk war and the treaty of 1832," by Jacob Van der Zee may be found in the July, 1915, issue; the first of a series of four articles on

"The Indian agent in the United States before 1850," by Ruth A. Gallaher appeared in the January, 1916, number. A paper on "Sir William Johnson and Pontiac," by J. T. Clark may be found in the thirteenth volume of the *Proceedings* of the New York historical society. A series of articles in the 1915 volume of *World's work* on "The great river," by G. Marvin deals with navigation on the Mississippi and has considerable historical interest.

MONOGRAPHS AND GENERAL TREATISES

Plans for monographic work in this field have been so thoroughly surveyed that except as new workers have preëmpted their fields little remains except to chronicle the output of the past year.

Rev. T. J. Campbell has finished the first of a two volume work on the *Pioneer laymen of North America* (New York, 1915. 287 p.), intended as a companion study to his *Pioneer priests of America*. It gives rather brief narratives of the lives of Cartier, Menéndez, Champlain, etc.; it reflects on the whole the Catholic point of view. John M. Hammond has painstakingly assembled material from scattered sources and presents some interesting pictures of *Quaint and historic forts of North America* (Philadelphia, 1915. 308 p.). The old west has been given consideration in a number of recent publications: George F. Ruxton has a volume entitled *In the old west* (New York, 1915. 345 p.); Granville D. Hall, of Glencoe, Illinois, has privately issued his book *The two Virginias: genesis of old and new*; while Lucullus V. McWharter has brought out *The border settlers of northwestern Virginia from 1768-1795* (Dayton, Va. 500 p.). A thesis is under way on *The northwest territory, 1787-1802*, by C. J. Attig (Chicago). Various matters have delayed the publication of C. W. Alvord's study of the part played by the west in British politics; it will be issued shortly, however, under the revised title, *The Mississippi valley in British politics: a study of the trade, land speculation, and experiments in imperialism culminating in the American revolution*.

History of the underground railroad (Oakland City, Ind., 1915. 336 p.) by W. M. Cockrum is a new work on a topic that concerns all the states in the Ohio valley. Mid-west politics

since the civil war are treated in a somewhat popular style in a volume entitled *Masters of men; a retrospect in presidential politics* (Columbus, Ohio, 1915), by Daniel J. Ryan. A recently published monograph is a history of *Third party movements in the United States, with special reference to Iowa* (Iowa City, 1916. 564 p.),⁸ by Dr. Fred E. Haynes. Raynor G. Wellington is the author of a study of the *Political and sectional influence of the public lands, 1828-1842* (Cambridge, Mass., 1915. 131 p.).⁹ *History of manufacturing in the Ohio valley to the year 1860* (New York, 1914 [1915]. 214 p.), by Isaac Lippincott, is a printed thesis bearing on the economic history of this region. Some general studies undertaken by candidates for the doctor's degree which cover this section are: "*The great revival in the west, 1797-1804*, by Catherine C. Cleveland (Chicago); *Public lands in the thirties*, by Marie P. Dickoré (Wisconsin); *The development of prairie agriculture*, by F. L. Cummings (Chicago); *Civil service in the states*, by B. A. Arneson (Wisconsin); *State administration of health*, by U. G. Dubach (Wisconsin); *Special municipal corporations*, by F. H. Guild (Illinois); *Non-partisan municipal elections*, by C. C. Kochderfer (Wisconsin); *The liberal republican movement*, by E. D. Ross (Cornell); *The return to power of the democratic party in 1884*, by H. C. Thomas (Columbia); *The history of the admission of new states into the union*, by L. von Lueck Becher (Chicago); *The recent development of socialism in the United States*, by O. C. Ault (Chicago); and *The Norse immigration*, by J. O. Hall (Columbia).

Two more numbers have been issued in the *Studies in the social sciences* of the University of Illinois. They are: *History of the Illinois Central railroad to 1870* (vol. iv, nos. 3 and 4, 1915),¹⁰ an important contribution to the economic history of Illinois, by Howard G. Brownson, and *Illinois whigs before 1846* (vol. iv, no. 1, 1915. 165 p.),¹¹ by C. M. Thompson, a careful study in the field of political parties. A number of volumes of a biographical or quasi-biographical character should be noted: H. W. Wilbur, *President Lincoln's attitude toward slavery* (Phil-

⁸ To be reviewed later.

⁹ To be reviewed later.

¹⁰ To be reviewed later.

¹¹ Reviewed in this number.

adelphia, 1915. 220 p.); Herman Schlüter, *Lincoln, labor and slavery* (New York, 1915. 237 p.);¹² William G. Doster, *Lincoln and episodes of the civil war* (New York, 1915. 282 p.);¹³ Rose Strunsky, *Abraham Lincoln* (New York, 1915); and Franklin Spencer Edwards, *Ulysses S. Grant* (American crisis biographies, Philadelphia, 1915. 376 p.).

In combination with their *Historical encyclopedia of Illinois*, by Bateman and Selby, the Munsell publishing company of Chicago brought out in 1915, histories of Kendall county (2 vols.), of Bond county, of Grundy county, and of Cass county. *The drums of the 47th* (Indianapolis, 1915. 211 p.), by R. J. Burdette, tells the story of the 47th regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry from 1862 to 1865.

Monographic studies not heretofore noted are in progress at the University of Illinois as follows: *The veto power of the governor of Illinois*, by N. H. Debel; *History of printing in Illinois since 1870*, by F. A. Russell; and *The archaeology and ethnology of Illinois*, by R. Linton. Another study entitled *History of the veto power of the governor*, by L. D. White, is being prepared at the University of Chicago.

The only general item on Indiana history published within the last year is a *Centennial history and hand-book of Indiana*, by George S. Cottman, to which is appended *A survey of the state by counties*, by Max R. Hyman (Indianapolis, 1915. 1-202, 203-459 p.).¹⁴ In view of the recent publication of Logan Esarey's excellent *History of Indiana*,¹⁵ this more recent work is to say the least disappointing. *The life and military services of Brevet-Major General Robert S. Foster*, by Charles W. Smith has been issued as a number of the Indiana historical society *Publications*. The seminary students at Indiana university are working under Mr. Esarey's direction on the period from 1848 to 1860, and it is expected that several valuable studies will result.

A number of manuscripts of monographs dealing with Michigan history are in the hands of the Michigan historical commission for early publication. These include: *Economic and social beginnings of Michigan*, a study of the settlement of the

¹² Reviewed *ante*, 2: 295.

¹³ Reviewed in this number.

¹⁴ To be reviewed later.

¹⁵ Reviewed *ante*, 2: 445.

lower peninsulas during the territorial period, 1805-1837, by George N. Fuller (Michigan), (In press, illustrated, about 800 p.); *The life of Stevens Thompson Mason*, by Lawton T. Hemans; *The Michigan fur trade*, by Ida Amanda Johnson (Michigan); *The historical geography of Detroit*, by A. E. Parkins (Chicago); *The evolution of the counties of Michigan*, by William H. Hathaway; *The public life of Zachariah Chandler, 1851-1875*, by Wilmer C. Harris (Chicago). Most of these will be published in the so-called *University series*. It is possible also that the commission will arrange for the publication of the *History of political parties in Michigan, 1844-1860*, by F. B. Streeter. A newly announced thesis in this field is *Party organization in Michigan since 1890*, by A. C. Millsbaugh (Johns Hopkins); another by Clara Crawford (Chicago) deals with the *History of educational legislation in Michigan to 1850*.

The only printed thesis noted in the field of Ohio history is a *History of banking and currency in Ohio before the civil war*, by C. C. Huntington (Columbus, Ohio, 1915. 298 p.);¹⁶ a *History of educational legislation and administration in Ohio to 1850*, by E. A. Miller has been announced as a University of Chicago thesis. A new thesis on Wisconsin history is *The Wisconsin tax law, its administration and significance*, by J. G. Herndon (Wisconsin). The writing of an *Economic history of Wisconsin from 1860 to 1870* by Mr. Merk under the auspices of the Wisconsin historical society is approaching completion and should be distributed during the coming year. Progress is being made in the preparation of a *History of Ohio in the civil war* by Colonel W. L. Curry under the direction of the Ohio archaeological and historical society; it will embrace two volumes of five or six hundred pages each.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The Indiana historical commission has issued a third bulletin offering suggestions relative to the observance of the Indiana centennial. In this same connection, the extension division of Indiana university has been sending out a pamphlet, *Manual of pageantry*, by Robert Withington. The prize essay contest conducted by the committee on education of the German

¹⁶ Reviewed *ante*, 2: 604.

alliance of Indiana for the best essays on "The influence of German civilization in the state of Indiana" came to a close on January 1, 1916. The names of the successful contestants for the prizes of seventy dollars and thirty dollars respectively have not been announced. Meantime Dr. W. A. Fritsch has brought out a little volume on *German settlers and German settlements in Indiana* (Evansville, Ind., 1915. 61 p.)¹⁷ as "a memorial for the state centennial, 1916." These state centennial celebrations are serving a very real purpose in arousing a general popular interest in state and local history. This is reflected in many ways; among others there may be noted the use of historical incidents as a basis for magazine and newspaper copy. The *Home and school visitor* during the last year printed a series of articles, by B. S. Parker, on "The story of an old highway," the national road; Mr. Logan Esarey furnished another series on different phases of Indiana history. The Indianapolis *Star* in its Sunday magazine section ran a history of the press of Indiana; a series of addresses by Rev. E. F. Daugherty on the early history of Vincennes appeared in the Vincennes *Commercial*; reminiscences of Colonel G. R. Stormont were printed in the Princeton (Indiana) *Clarion-News*; the Plainfield (Indiana) *Messenger* published a series of papers by Mrs. Clara Vickrey on the development of transportation in Indiana from pioneer times down to the present; similar articles appeared in the Indianapolis *News*, in the Attica *Daily Tribune* and in the Attica *Ledger*, etc. In Illinois, similar cases might be noted; such work, however, is more definitely organized in connection with the centennial history. A daily calendar of historical events has been prepared by Leila O. White, an assistant in the employ of the centennial commission, and is furnished to the newspapers of the state for their use. Various newspaper offices have been generous enough to place their private files at the disposal of the centennial history authors on short time loans; these coöperating journalists include the publishers of the Aurora *Beacon-News*, Belleville *Post and Zeitung*, Carthage *Republican*, Freeport *Deutscher Anzeiger*, Macomb *Journal*, Paxton *Record*, Rushville *Times*, Sterling *Gazette*, Warren *Sentinel*, and Whiteside *Sentinel*. The history section of the Illi-

¹⁷ To be reviewed later.

nois high school teachers' conference, to which was addressed an appeal for greater interest in state and local history, appointed C. W. Alvord and A. C. Cole to serve on a committee to compile and edit a volume of source readings in Illinois history. This work will be done in conjunction with their researches for the Illinois centennial history. It is understood that a history of Joliet will be issued in view of the coming centennial.

A popular phase of historical activity is the commemoration of historical events by formal celebration and by the marking of historic spots. The historical organizations in the state of Michigan have been especially active along these lines.¹⁸ Such agencies in Illinois have also done good work in this field. Tablets or other markers have been placed to mark the site of the Lincoln-Douglas debate at Charleston, to mark the site of Lincoln's farewell address to his Springfield neighbors, and to indicate the scenes of other notable events. Mrs. Eleanor Griffin McNett has been urging the establishment of a junior pioneer league for Michigan. Opportunities in connection with the teaching of Michigan history have been emphasized in a paper read before the Michigan pioneer and historical society by Claude S. Larzelere. The Daughters of the American Revolution and the federation of women's clubs of Michigan have arranged a prize essay contest open to pupils in Michigan schools of the eighth grade; the subject to be the settlement and development of the town in which the essay is being written. Arrangements have been made whereby the Michigan historical commission will provide for the printing of such essays as contain information of value to the history of the state.

The Chicago historical society is systematically working out its plan for special exhibitions of appropriately selected historical relics on national and state holidays. The society's own collections are usually augmented by loans from private collections. The generosity of Dr. O. L. Schmidt enables it to continue to give its weekly lectures on the history of Chicago and of the state to the eighth grade school children of Chicago; these close with a prize essay contest in which considerable interest is displayed. The Wisconsin state historical museum has received publicity among University of Wisconsin graduates as

¹⁸ See *Michigan historical collections*, 39: 263-293.

the result of an article in the *Wisconsin alumni magazine*, by Charles E. Brown, curator, describing the museum.

Some progress may be reported in the field of coöperation between state and local historical agencies. This matter is most thoroughly worked out in Wisconsin; a state law provides that local historical societies may affiliate with the state society and prescribes further the relationship that shall exist between the two. Something like a dozen local societies have organized and entered into this relationship at various times during the past years. A "List of active members of the society and of its local auxiliaries" was published in *Bulletin of information*, number 76. The reports of the auxiliary societies may be found in the *Proceedings* of the Wisconsin historical society for 1914 (pp. 63-71). During the past winter a new local society has been organized at Eau Claire and three others are going through the preliminary steps looking toward organization—at La Crosse, Black River Falls, and in Jackson county. No such formal coöperation is provided for in Illinois. The McLean county historical society should be noted as especially active, having fire-proof headquarters in the McLean county courthouse and publishing papers through the medium of the Bloomington *Pantagraph* and the Bloomington *Bulletin*. The suggestion has been made that a league of local historical societies be formed in Illinois similar to what is proving successful in the state of Pennsylvania. In Indiana local agencies are being utilized by the state centennial commission in carrying out its plans for the centennial celebration. The *Year book* of the Sandusky county pioneer and historical association for 1915 (Fremont, Ohio, 1915. 114 p.) confirms the claim of that society to distinction among county historical agencies; this issue of the *Year book* contains the proceedings for the past year, to which are appended proceedings of the society's meetings from 1883 to 1887.

From every point of view, although much still remains to be done, the last year has shown marked progress along historical lines in the old northwest.

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